



**LOUISVILLE JOURNAL**  
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PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,  
PROPRIETORS.

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GEO. D. PRENTICE, Editor  
PAUL H. SHIPLEY, Editor  
OLIVER LUCAS, Journal Editor and Reporter.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1861.

A press of matter compels us to lay over until to-morrow the letter of our Frankfort correspondent.

We are sorry to be constrained to acknowledge that the President's Message is on the point of chief solicitude to the conservative men of the country by no means satisfactory. Nay, the message is on this vital point deplorably unsatisfactory. We make the confession frankly, because it is true, and because it behoves the loyal men of the country not only to face the truth, but firmly to meet it instantly.

The press, "to which we refer," is of course the future policy of the Administration with respect to slaves. Carrying this point in the following passage:

Also, seeing the dictates of justice, as well as the obligation of law, instead of those, I have adhered to the use of Congress to mitigate the policy used for insurrectionary purposes. It is a fact, however, that the policy of the Union, in its purity, will be duly considered. The Union must be preserved, and hence all efforts will be employed. We should not be induced to sacrifice the public welfare and certain measures, which may be indispensable, as well as the loyal, to the cause.

It is impossible to look upon this anything more or less than the expression of an indirect and unmanly concurrence in the policy asserted recently by Col. Cochran and approved by Secretary Cameron to the mortification and shame of every loyal man in Kentucky. The passage is lacking in propriety as bad as in statement. The manner is bold and deeply ungracious. The President, without boldly assuming the responsibility of recommending such a confiscation law as the slave-travers demand, encourages them to go forward and enact their law, and, without openly approving the policy of emancipation, he gives strong evidence to show that the boasted unanimity of the South does not exist. The contrabands taken declare that many of those who, like us in South Carolina, were forced to do so, and that some of the soldiers were brought to Fort Walker chained, refusing to fight, saying that they had no cause to fight, no slaves to defend." One of the prisoners had already asked to take the oath of allegiance and go North, while others admitted that they had no interest in the quarrel with the North, but were told if they did not volunteer they would be drafted, and so they volunteered.

And yet, if we have already arrived at the beginning of the end, who can refrain from speculating what the end will be? With all humility and reverence, then, and cheerfully referring all to the decision of the righteous Governor of the Universe, it seems almost reduced to a certainty that a series of successful naval expeditions will effectually drive the South all along her seaboard and up her rivers, as around Harrisburg and on the eastern shore of Virginia, for the approaching change of sentiment to express itself, that she who should now unashamedly to predict the future would need not only a prophet but the son of a prophet, and more than half inspired.

Beyond question the latent Unionism of the United States is abundant and eager. It requires but the presence of the national arms, victorious and prudent, to set it free and make it all-powerful; and for this it waits anxiously and impatiently. Heaven grant that it may not be long before a

the startling fact that within a few days or weeks the President will be called upon to decide for or against the adoption of measures which the conservative men of the country deem utterly fatal to the re-establishment of our government and which, he will consider with a loss favorable to their adoption. This is the plain truth, day it who may, and the revelation of this truth marks the real turning-point in the present movement's struggle. Now of all others is the critical hour of American nationality.

What is to be done? There is but one thing to be done. The adoption of the extreme measures contemplated must be prevented or the nation is overwhelmed. Of course we do not feel a shadow of doubt. But how can the adoption of these measures be prevented? There appear to us to be three modes in either of which the all-important prevention may be attained. 1. The property of our arms and of our cause generally in a degree that will put all pretenses whereof to rest to extreme measures out of the question. The awakening of the conservative sentiment and enlightened loyalty of the country and the bringing of both to bear on the President with a force which he cannot as an honest and rational man withstand. 2. The resolution of the Commander-in-Chief in the field and of his principal associates in command to surrender their swords rather than link them with the infamous of such meanness. The first of these three modes is the most part beyond the reach of the people. We have faith in it, but it should not be relied on. Blindly. The last mode is our last hope. When everything fails this may save us. If it does not we are irretrievably lost as a nation. This mode though hardly beyond the reach of the people is still not within their influence. The second mode is especially the people's own, and through this mode we invoke the people to pour their awakened energies with a spirit of lofty resolve that will not be put down or put out. Here is the sphere wherein the loyal masses of our people in this crisis of the nation's fate can work effectively for the national preservation. We call them to the sublime task.

The task can be performed successfully. Let it be performed at every cost of energy and of sacrifice. We will have the General Assembly of Kentucky inaugurate the imperative work, by at once protesting in legal terms but explicitly and emphatically against the adoption of the measures in contemplation. Let this be done, and let the example be followed as promptly as possible by Missouri and Maryland and Delaware and Western Virginia and every other Southern community whether large or small that still owns the banner of our country. Furthermore, let these communities protest to Washington by delegations of the most eminent and influential citizens of the respective communities, and be urged upon the President with all the weight of exalted character and intelligence seconded by the power of personal persuasion. Let the loyal men of the South rise up as one man and tell the President he knows not what he does. Nor must the legal men of the North sit inactive. Let the enlightened journalists and speakers of the North set forth in a strong light the facts, that slavery is not the cause but the mere pretext of the rebellion, and, secondly, that the policy of emancipation, if adopted by the Administration, would render the base physical suppression of the rebellion more difficult indefinitely, while it would make the re-establishment of the government wholly impossible. Let them point out the transparent fallacy which lies at the bottom of this cry for extreme measures, and grecous magnanimity on both sides, and the best antidotes for baseless boasting and contempt. At any rate, necessity is an all powerful peacemaker. Constrained to dwell together upon the same heresy, with every consideration of duty and of interest to bind more and more closely together than we ever were before, the South will soon see that it can no longer do without the North than that the North can do without the South; that, in fact, differences of climate, of products, and differences of pursuits and employments are the very elements out of which alone a prosperous commerce can grow. Differences of blood and of opinion, cannot for any length of time, utterly blind a strong and sagacious people to their own interest and happiness.

loty and prolonged demand for moderate counsels in the Administration. Such a demand so far forth the President could not withstand. He would not attempt to withstand it. It would fail at the strong and self-sustaining echo of his own better but feeble purpose.

We call on the loyal men of the country to begin this great work forthwith, and to prosecute it without flagging until the end is secured. Not a day should be lost. The longer the work is deferred the harder will be its accomplishment. If deferred long its accomplishment may become unattainable. It is now plain to every candid observer that the President is not disposed to break with the extreme men of his party or sacrifice the country to their fanatical measures. One of the other is inevitable. The message shows that the President is not disposed to break with the extreme men of his party. He wants perhaps both the sagacity and the nerve. Something he certainly wants. Whatever it may be, the firm, full, healthful, assuring, overruling voice of the people will supply it. The last that voice is heard. If it should be broken in silence at such a juncture the blood of the noblest government the world has seen would rest not on the hands of a foul Executive, but on the shoulders of the disloyal and his baseless counsellors alone. We have spoken openly and plainly on this subject because we feel that the great hope of the country lies in fully recognizing the actual peril and in resolutely grappling with it. Our sense of the actual peril is most deep and vivid. If we suppressed or disguised it we should fail to ourselves and fail to our country. We know not how it may lie with others, but we confess the effect produced in us by the mournful repulse and panic of Bull Run was Clinton compared with the feeling we experienced on reading the passage of the message which forms the text of these remarks. Unless the President is speedily braced up by the conservative sentiment of the nation there is serious danger that although the rebellion is put down the nation will be extinguished.

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 8 A.M.

#### DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

*Arrival of Southern Railroad.*  
Cincinnati to Louisville & Eastern Freight, 2:30 P.M.  
St. Louis and Chicago Night Express, 10:30 P.M.  
*Centerville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad.*  
Cincinnati to Centerville, Dec. 5, 10:11, train will leave  
New Albany at 10:15 a.m.  
*Chicago and St. Louis Express.*  
St. Louis, 8:30 A.M.  
Train arrive at New Albany as follows:  
St. Louis Night Express, 6:30 A.M.  
Chicago and St. Louis, 7:30 P.M.

*Louisville and Lexington Railroad.*  
Passenger Train No. 1, 1st class, 10:30 A.M.  
Passenger Train No. 2, 2nd class, 10:30 P.M.  
Accommodation Train, 10:30 P.M.

*Nashville and Nashville & Memphis Railroad.*

Nashville Train daily, 8:30 A.M.

Longview Accmodation (Sunday excepted), 8:30 A.M.

Bethelton and Elizabethtown, 8:30 P.M.

*METROPOLITAN RECORD—DEPARTMENT 4.*

Columbus, Ohio—Cover Society and Courtland.

Transcript of the Columbus Journal, Open Adr. Max Min. BAROMETER Thermometer

Wet Bulb Dry Bulb Wind

Temperature 40° 40° 60° 60° 70° 70° 80° 80° 90° 90° 100° 100° 110° 110° 120° 120° 130° 130° 140° 140° 150° 150° 160° 160° 170° 170° 180° 180° 190° 190° 200° 200° 210° 210° 220° 220° 230° 230° 240° 240° 250° 250° 260° 260° 270° 270° 280° 280° 290° 290° 300° 300° 310° 310° 320° 320° 330° 330° 340° 340° 350° 350° 360° 360° 370° 370° 380° 380° 390° 390° 400° 400° 410° 410° 420° 420° 430° 430° 440° 440° 450° 450° 460° 460° 470° 470° 480° 480° 490° 490° 500° 500° 510° 510° 520° 520° 530° 530° 540° 540° 550° 550° 560° 560° 570° 570° 580° 580° 590° 590° 600° 600° 610° 610° 620° 620° 630° 630° 640° 640° 650° 650° 660° 660° 670° 670° 680° 680° 690° 690° 700° 700° 710° 710° 720° 720° 730° 730° 740° 740° 750° 750° 760° 760° 770° 770° 780° 780° 790° 790° 800° 800° 810° 810° 820° 820° 830° 830° 840° 840° 850° 850° 860° 860° 870° 870° 880° 880° 890° 890° 900° 900° 910° 910° 920° 920° 930° 930° 940° 940° 950° 950° 960° 960° 970° 970° 980° 980° 990° 990° 1000° 1000° 1010° 1010° 1020° 1020° 1030° 1030° 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2700° 2700° 2710° 2710° 2720° 2720° 2730° 2730° 2740° 2740° 2750° 2750° 2760° 2760° 2770° 2770° 2780° 2780° 2790° 2790° 2800° 2800° 2810° 2810° 2820° 2820° 2830° 2830° 2840° 2840° 2850° 2850° 2860° 2860° 2870° 2870° 2880° 2880° 2890° 2890° 2900° 2900° 2910° 2910° 2920° 2920° 2930° 2930° 2940° 2940° 2950° 2950° 2960° 2960° 2970° 2970° 2980° 2980° 2990° 2990° 3000° 3000° 3010° 3010° 3020° 3020° 3030° 3030° 3040° 3040° 3050° 3050° 3060° 3060° 3070° 3070° 3080° 3080° 3090° 3090° 3100° 3100° 3110° 3110° 3120° 3120° 3130° 3130° 3140° 3140° 3150° 3150° 3160° 3160° 3170° 3170° 3180° 3180° 3190° 3190° 3200° 3200° 3210° 3210° 3220° 3220° 3230° 3230° 3240° 3240° 3250° 3250° 3260° 3260° 3270° 3270° 3280° 3280° 3290° 3290° 3300° 3300° 3310° 3310° 3320° 3320° 3330° 3330° 3340° 3340° 3350° 3350° 3360° 3360° 3370° 3370° 3380° 3380° 3390° 3390° 3400° 3400° 3410° 3410° 3420° 3420° 3430° 3430° 3440° 3440° 3450° 3450° 3460° 3460° 3470° 3470° 3480° 3480° 3490° 3490° 3500° 3500° 3510° 3510° 3520° 3520° 3530° 3530° 3540° 3540° 3550° 3550° 3560° 3560° 3570° 3570° 3580° 3580° 3590° 3590° 3600° 3600° 3610° 3610° 3620° 3620° 3630° 3630° 3640° 3640° 3650° 3650° 3660° 3660° 3670° 3670° 3680° 3680° 3690° 3690° 3700° 3700° 3710° 3710° 3720° 3720° 3730° 3730° 3740° 3740° 3750° 3750° 3760° 3760° 3770° 3770° 3780° 3780° 3790° 3790° 3800° 3800° 3810° 3810° 3820° 3820° 3830° 3830° 3840° 3840° 3850° 3850° 3860° 3860° 3870° 3870° 3880° 3880° 3890° 3890° 3900° 3900° 3910° 3910° 3920° 3920° 3930° 3930° 3940° 3940° 3950° 3950° 3960° 3960° 3970° 3970° 3980° 3980° 3990° 3990° 4000° 4000° 4010° 4010° 4020° 4020° 4030° 4030° 4040° 4040° 4050° 4050° 4060° 4060° 4070° 4070° 4080° 4080° 4090° 4090° 4100° 4100° 4110° 4110° 4120° 4120° 4130° 4130° 4140° 4140° 4150° 4150° 4160° 4160° 4170° 4170° 4180° 4180° 4190° 4190° 4200° 4200° 4210° 4210° 4220° 4220° 4230° 4230° 4240° 4240° 4250° 4250° 4260° 4260° 4270° 4270° 4280° 4280° 4290° 4290° 4300° 4300° 4310° 4310° 4320° 4320° 4330° 4330° 4340° 4340° 4350° 4350° 4360° 4360° 4370° 4370° 4380° 4380° 4390° 4390° 4400° 4400° 4410° 4410° 4420° 4420° 4430° 4430° 4440° 4440° 4450° 4450° 4460° 4460° 4470° 4470° 4480° 4480° 4490° 4490° 4500° 4500° 4510° 4510° 4520° 4520° 4530° 4530° 4540° 4540° 4550° 4550° 4560° 4560° 4570° 4570° 4580° 4580° 4590° 4590° 4600° 4600° 4610° 4610° 4620° 4620° 4630° 4630° 4640° 4640° 4650° 4650° 4660° 4660° 4670° 4670° 4680° 4680° 4690° 4690° 4700° 4700° 4710° 4710° 4720° 4720° 4730° 4730° 4740° 4740° 4750° 4750° 4760° 4760° 4770° 4770° 4780° 4780° 4790° 4790° 4800° 4800° 4810° 4810° 4820° 4820° 4830° 4830° 4840° 4840° 4850° 4850° 4860° 4860° 4870° 4870° 4880° 4880° 4890° 4890° 4900° 4900° 4910° 4910° 4920° 4920° 4930° 4930° 4940° 4940° 4950° 4950° 4960° 4960° 4970° 4970° 4980° 4980° 4990° 4990° 5000° 5000° 5010° 5010° 5020° 5020° 5030° 5030° 5040° 5040° 5050° 5050° 5060° 5060° 5070° 5070° 5080° 5080° 5090° 5090° 5100° 5100° 5110° 5110° 5120° 5120° 5130° 5130° 5140° 5140° 5150° 5150° 5160° 5160° 5170° 5170° 5180° 5180° 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